

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of performing financial processing in a computer, comprising:

(a) accessing account, event and organization attributes from a database accessible by the computer, wherein: (1) the account attributes comprise data about accounts being measured, (2) the event attributes comprise data about account-related transactions, and (3) the organization attributes comprise data about the organization's financial status;

(b) performing one or more profitability calculations in the computer using the account, event and organization attributes accessed from the database, as well as one or more profit factors and one or more rules, wherein the profitability calculations comprise:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit (a}_i\text{)} &= \text{Net Interest Revenue (NIR) (a}_i\text{)} \\ &+ \text{Other Revenue (OR) (a}_i\text{)} \\ &- \text{Direct Expense (DE) (a}_i\text{)} \\ &- \text{Indirect Expense (IE) (a}_i\text{)} \\ &- \text{Risk Provision (RP) (a}_i\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

for an account  $a_i$ ,

(c) performing one or more earnings calculations in the computer using results from the profitability calculations and tax adjustment attributes accessed from the database, wherein the earnings calculations comprise:

$$\text{Earnings (a}_i\text{)} = \text{Profit (a}_i\text{)} * (1 - \text{Effective Tax Rate})$$

for the account  $a_i$ , wherein the Effective Tax Rate comprises:

$$\text{Effective Tax Rate} = (1 - \text{tax rate}_2) * (\text{tax rate}_1) + \text{tax rate}_2$$

$\text{tax rate}_1$  and  $\text{tax rate}_2$  are effective rates,  $\text{tax rate}_2$  is deducted from income, and  $\text{tax rate}_1$  is not deducted from income.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein  $\text{tax rate}_1$  is a federal income tax rate and  $\text{tax rate}_2$  is a state income tax rate.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising performing one or more total earnings calculations in the computer using results from the earnings calculations, wherein the total earnings calculations comprise:

$$\text{Total Earnings} = \sum_i [\text{Earnings (a}_i\text{)}]$$

for all accounts  $a_i$ .

4. A system for financial processing, comprising:  
a computer;

5 logic, performed by the computer, for:

(a) accessing account, event and organization attributes from a database accessible by the computer, wherein: (1) the account attributes comprise data about accounts being measured, (2) the event attributes comprise data about account-related transactions, and (3) the organization attributes comprise data about the  
10 organization's financial status;

(b) performing one or more profitability calculations in the computer using the account, event and organization attributes accessed from the database, as well as one or more profit factors and one or more rules, wherein the profitability calculations comprise:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit } (a_i) &= \text{Net Interest Revenue (NIR)} (a_i) \\ &+ \text{Other Revenue (OR)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Direct Expense (DE)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Indirect Expense (IE)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Risk Provision (RP)} (a_i) \end{aligned}$$

20 for an account  $a_i$ ,

(c) performing one or more earnings calculations in the computer using results from the profitability calculations and tax adjustment attributes accessed from the database, wherein the earnings calculations comprise:

Earnings  $(a_i) = \text{Profit } (a_i) * (1 - \text{Effective Tax Rate})$   
25 for the account  $a_i$ , wherein the Effective Tax Rate comprises:

$$\text{Effective Tax Rate} = (1 - \text{tax rate}_2) * (\text{tax rate}_1) + \text{tax rate}_2$$

tax rate<sub>1</sub> and tax rate<sub>2</sub> are effective rates, tax rate<sub>2</sub> is deducted from income, and tax rate<sub>1</sub> is not deducted from income.

30 5. The system of claim 4, wherein tax rate<sub>1</sub> is a federal income tax rate and tax rate<sub>2</sub> is a state income tax rate.

6. The system of claim 4, further comprising performing one or more total earnings calculations in the computer using results from the earnings calculations, wherein the total earnings calculations comprise:

$$\text{Total Earnings} = \sum_i [\text{Earnings } (a_i)]$$

5 for all accounts  $a_i$ .

7. An article of manufacture embodying logic for performing financial processing in a computer, comprising:

(a) accessing account, event and organization attributes from a database accessible by the computer, wherein: (1) the account attributes comprise data about accounts being measured, (2) the event attributes comprise data about account-related transactions, and (3) the organization attributes comprise data about the organization's financial status;

(b) performing one or more profitability calculations in the computer using the account, event and organization attributes accessed from the database, as well as one or more profit factors and one or more rules, wherein the profitability calculations comprise:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit } (a_i) &= \text{Net Interest Revenue (NIR)} (a_i) \\ &+ \text{Other Revenue (OR)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Direct Expense (DE)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Indirect Expense (IE)} (a_i) \\ &- \text{Risk Provision (RP)} (a_i) \end{aligned}$$

for an account  $a_i$ ,

(c) performing one or more earnings calculations in the computer using results from the profitability calculations and tax adjustment attributes accessed from the database, wherein the earnings calculations comprise:

$$\text{Earnings } (a_i) = \text{Profit } (a_i) * (1 - \text{Effective Tax Rate})$$

for the account  $a_i$ , wherein the Effective Tax Rate comprises:

$$\text{Effective Tax Rate} = (1 - \text{tax rate}_2) * (\text{tax rate}_1) + \text{tax rate}_2$$

tax rate<sub>1</sub> and tax rate<sub>2</sub> are effective rates, tax rate<sub>2</sub> is deducted from income, and tax rate<sub>1</sub> is not deducted from income.

8. The article of claim 7, wherein tax rate<sub>1</sub> is a federal income tax rate and tax rate<sub>2</sub> is a state income tax rate.

9. The article of claim 7, further comprising performing one or more total  
5 earnings calculations in the computer using results from the earnings calculations, wherein the total earnings calculations comprise:

$$\text{Total Earnings} = \sum_i [ \text{Earnings } (a_i) ]$$

for all accounts a<sub>i</sub>.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.